



VALIDATE

U.S. Army Enterprise Solutions Competency Center

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Army-Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)
Life Cycle Management Model (LCMM)

www.army.mil/escc



Progress: SOA Life Cycle Management Model (LCMM)

- ESCC is supporting Army move to a SOA environment
 - Third draft of LCMM completed 29 June 2007
 - Next revision 28 September 2007
- Activities are planned to continue the SOA momentum
 - Enhance the LCMM
 - Add work products and activities (templates and other products consistent with ESCC published practices)
 - Reconcile LCMM with PEO EIS's SOA Roadmap
 - Develop preliminary assessment of SOA stakeholders and communications needs
 - Continue to refine the LCMM with more Army tailoring
 - Discuss governance-related funding and decision-making approaches
 - Work to determine lifecycle-related acquisition options within constraints of Army procurement practices
 - Work with SOA Consortium (Jacksonville, late September)

Our Immediate Challenge Is To Effectively Communicate The Benefits Of SOA To All Stakeholders

Features

SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES ARE CLEARLY DEFINED

Work is organized into well-defined services that deliver clear value for customers & stakeholders, based on a mutual agreement on customer vs. provider responsibilities.

MODULAR SERVICES ARE USED AS BUILDING BLOCKS

Business processes, applications, and other complex services are assembled ("composed") using simpler, modular services as building blocks ("orchestration").

SOA STANDARDS AND TOOLS ACT AS THE GLUE

New Internet standards such as XML and Web Services, new SOA enabling infrastructure, and other tools are used to provide a rich, scalable, and secure set of services.

SERVICES ARE SHARED ACROSS ORGANIZATIONS

Services are distributed among providers who specialize in their core competency (Division of Labor), and providers of like services are consolidated.

SERVICES CAN EVOLVE INDEPENDENTLY

Services are provided according to agreements that separate customer and provider concerns. Providers are free to make changes as long as they meet the terms of their agreements.

Benefits to Clients

CLIENTS BOOST VALUE THAT THEIR SERVICES DELIVER

Clients incorporate best practices used by commercial service providers into planning, enablement and operations. Clients focus on their customer, concentrate on their core services, and organize around these services.

CLIENTS SPEND LESS TIME AND MONEY AND ARE MORE AGILE

Clients save time because they don't have to build all needed capabilities from scratch. Clients save money because commodity services are usually cheaper than custom services, and because proven services reduce risk.

CLIENTS CAN DO MORE FOR THEIR CUSTOMERS

Services are easier to share across platforms and distances. As a result, clients can serve more customers, get more out of legacy systems, and choose from a wider selection of services to do more for their customers.

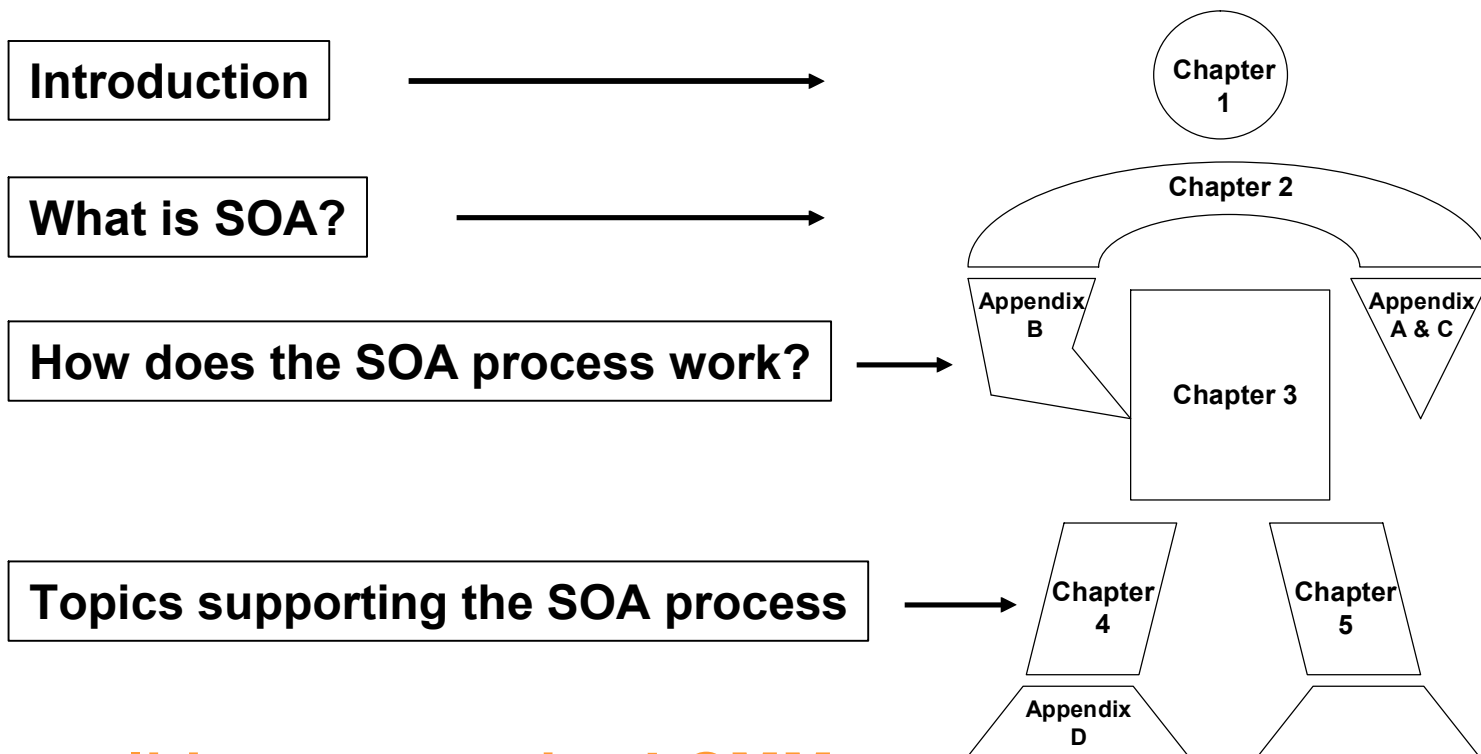
CLIENTS WORK SMARTER WITH GREATER EFFICIENCY

Services are provided by the most effective providers, which yields the highest quality results. Also, services of like kind are provided by a limited set of providers, reducing waste and increasing efficiency.

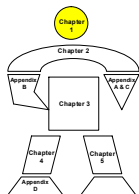
CLIENTS CAN ADAPT BY MAKING CHANGES INCREMENTALLY

Clients can reduce the impacts of transformational changes such as re-engineering and automation by insulating customers via interfaces and using agile methods to deliver incremental features on a continuous basis.

The LCMM Is A Primary Source Of SOA Information For The Army

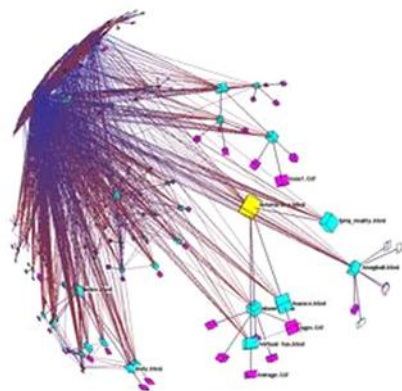


Following slides summarize LCMM



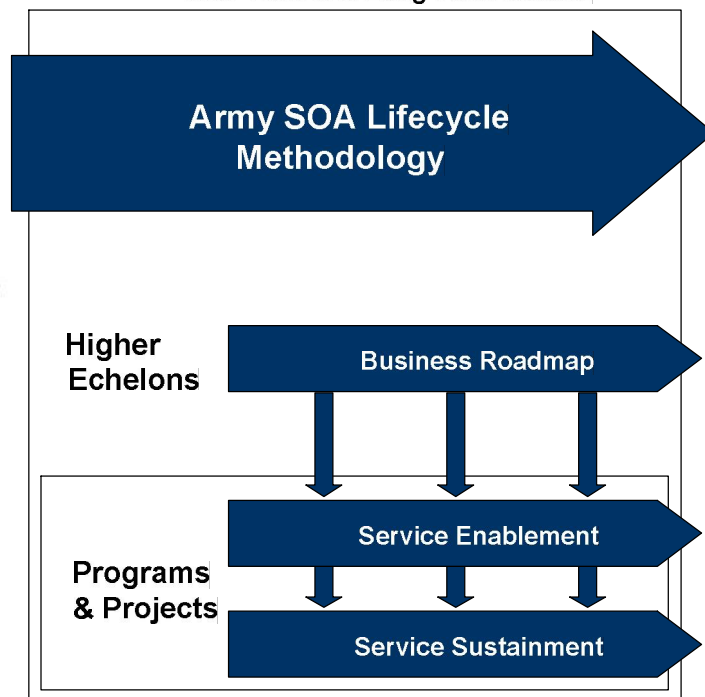
SOA Provides a Way to Transition to a More Agile and Net Centric Way of Doing Business

TODAY
Complex Silos
[Inflexible]



- Suboptimal Value
- Expensive
- Limiting
- Inefficient
- Rigid

TRANSITION
Near Term and Long Term Results

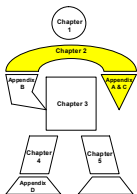


TOMORROW
Streamlined SOA
[Agile]

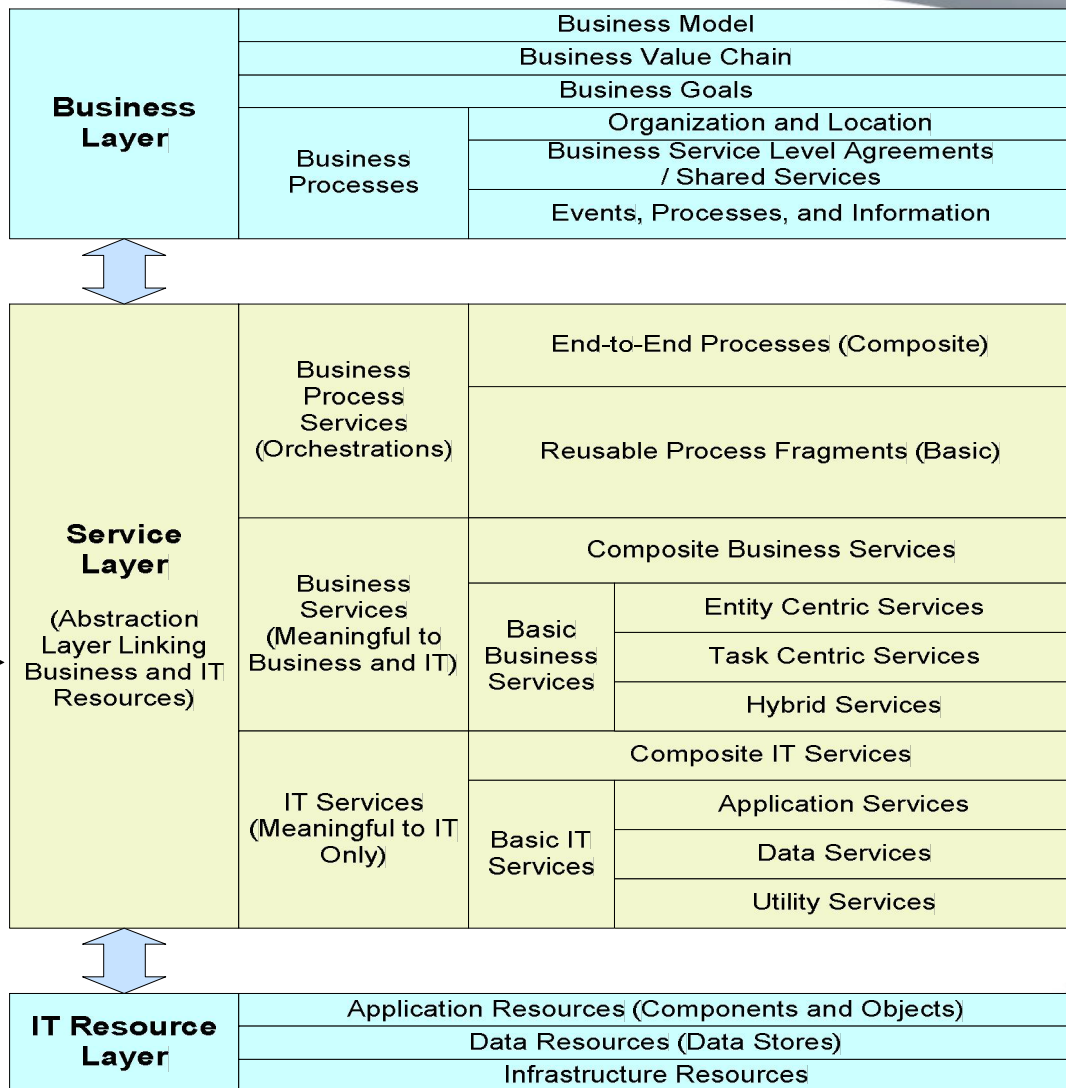
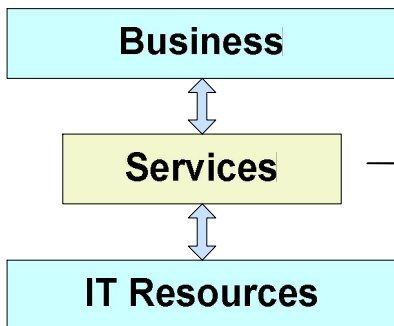


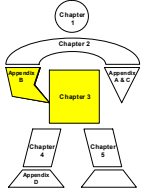
- Boost Value
- Spend Less
- Do More
- Work Smarter
- Adapt & Optimize

SOA Spans Business, Service and IT Layers



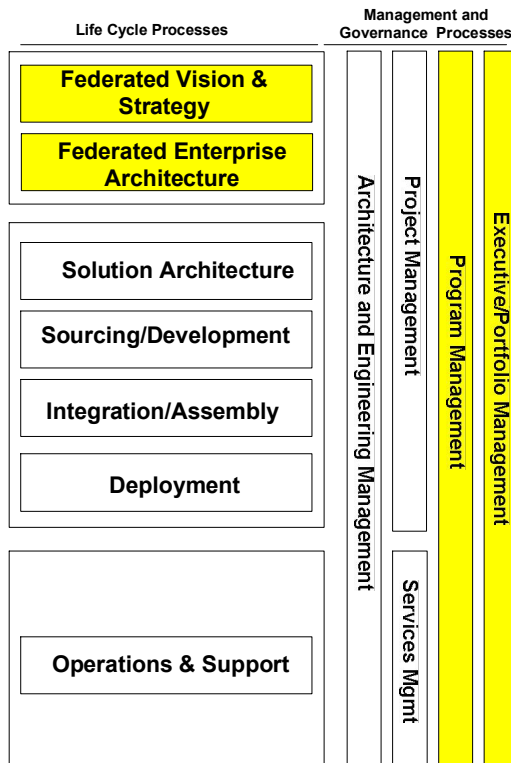
Business Process	Organization	Location/Facilities	Data/Information	Applications	Technology
X	X	X	X		
X	X	X	X	X	X
			X	X	X



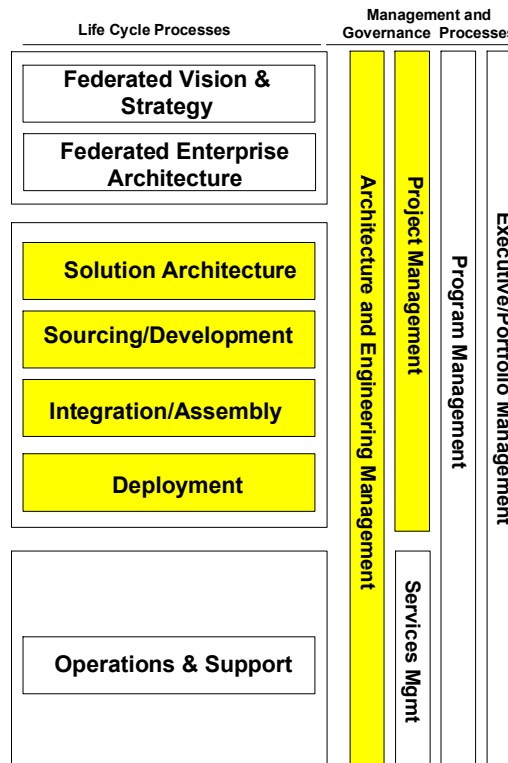


SOA Lifecycle: Plan, Build, Deploy and Operate

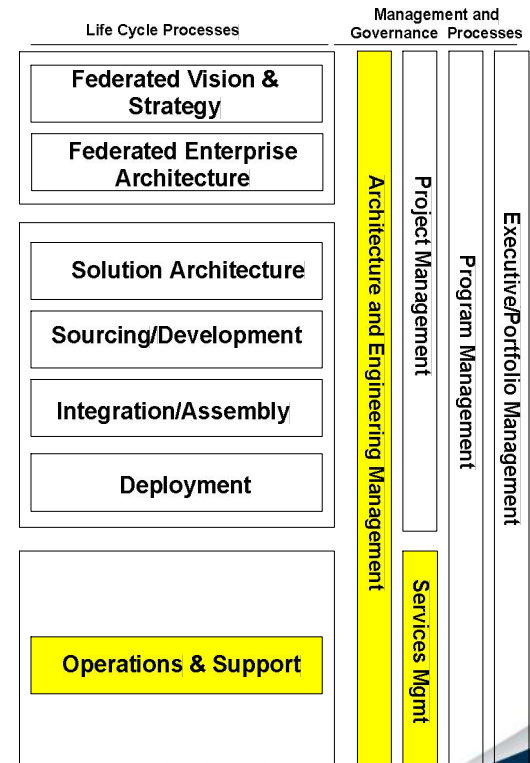
Plan: Business Roadmap



Build and Deploy: Service Enablement

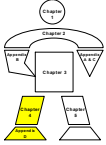


Operate: Service Sustainment





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SOA Funding Options Need to Reflect the Governance Posture and Related Governance Principles Used by the Army Enterprise and Its Component Organizational Units

Funding Options

•Centrally Funded

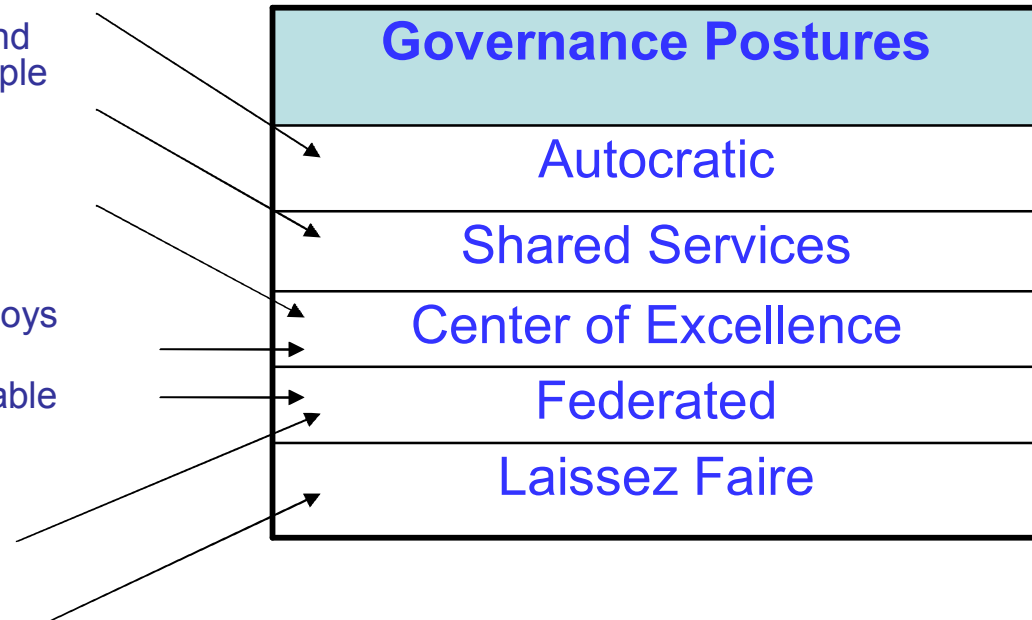
- Central organization acquires, develops and deploys SOA components for use by multiple constituencies
- Reusable components to be employed by projects other than the SOA component funded project itself

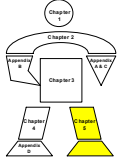
•Project Funded

- Business unit acquires, develops and deploys SOA components for own use
- However, components can be made available to other organizations
- SOA components would not have been created without a project with a justifiable business case

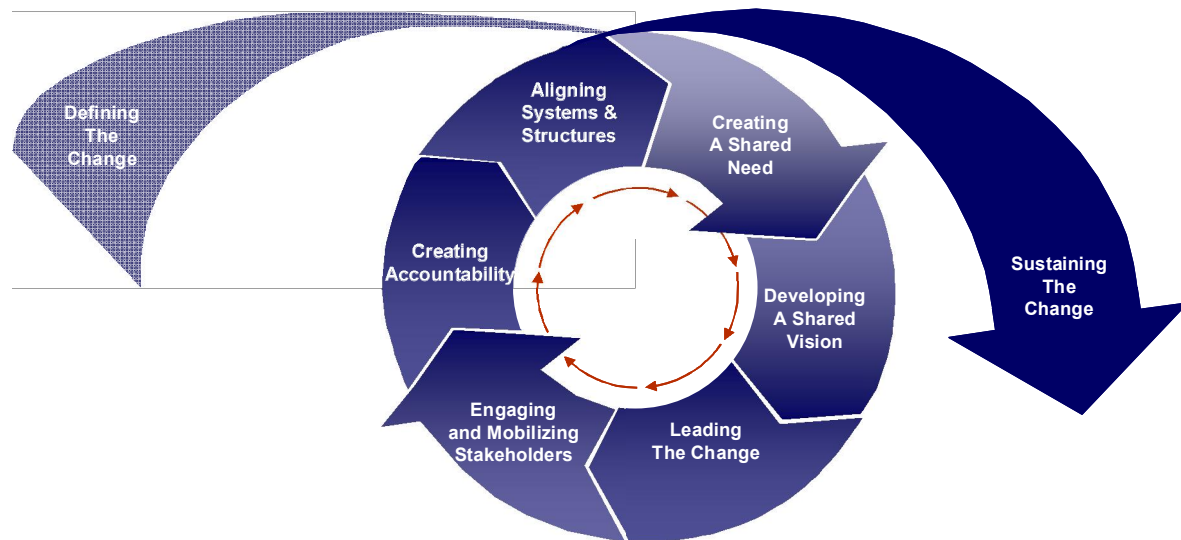
•Locally Funded

- Variation of Project Funded approach
- Individual SOA components are created by local business areas for their own use
- SOA components are funded though available funding that does not require the full business justification and investment decision making
- SOA enhancements





The Change Management Strategic Approach is a Continuous Cycle that Starts with Defining the Army changes



- Based on decisions regarding governance and other factors, concrete changes can be identified
 - Moving to SOA requires continuous, ongoing change management effort
 - A concerted effort to sustain change must be part of the methodology especially considering the nature of SOA as a “free market” of business services
- Clear roles and responsibilities need to be documented for this CM effort to be successful
- Training needs must be assessed and then provided for the Army SOA transition